

# AUCTION SALE

## Monday, Jan. 20

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AND SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER  
ON MY FARM

TWO MILES SOUTH OF LOVING AND 1-4 MILE EAST  
OF RAILROAD TRACK

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, TO-WIT:

FARM MACHINERY		
One Hay Mower about 9 years old, weight about 1,400 lbs.	One Double Shovel Cultivator.	Some Fence Tools.
One Hay Mower, 4 years old, weight about 1,500 lbs.	Two, one Horse Cultivators.	One Good Saddle.
One Hay Mower, about 9 years old, weight about 1,400 lbs.	One Smoothing Harrow, 2 sections.	One Good Bicycle.
One Black Percheron Mare, 9 years old, weight about 1,400 lbs.	Two 5 foot Mowing Machines.	Five Canvas Dams.
One Black Horse, 8 years old, weight about 1,300 lbs.	Two Hay Rakes, self-dump.	One Fanning Mill.
All of above stock are good work horses.	One, Moline 14 in. Lister for Cotton and Corn.	One Ice Cream Freezer.
One Hay Mower two years old.	One, 1-horse Planter, Cotton or Corn.	One Sausage Stuffer.
Two Young Cotts.	One, Go-Devil, almost new.	One 6-hole Range.
One Heifer.	Two V's.	One Shot Gun.
One good Milch Cow, 7 years old.	Two Scrapers.	One Rifle, 22 Gauge.
One 11 inch Sulkey Plow, most new.	Two Levels.	One Rifle, 38 Gauge.
Three 12 inch Walking Plows.	Two Iron Wheel Wagons, rack and box.	One Dresser.
One Disc Harrow, 8 discs.	One Narrow Tire Wagon with box.	One Kitchen Cabinet.
Three-Disc Cultivators.	One Buggy, one buggy pole.	Three Beds and Mattresses.
	Two Iron Frame Grindstones.	Two Dining Tables.
	Two Sets Double Work Harness.	One Sewing Machine.
	About 700 lbs. Pure Rowden Cotton Seed.	One Rocking Chair.
		Six Dining Chairs.
		Many small farming tools and some kitchen utensils, too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS:—Sums of \$10.00 or less, Cash. Sums over \$10.00, ten months time will be given with approved security and 10 per cent interest, or 5 per cent discount for cash.

W. F. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

C. P. PARDUE, Clerk.

PRIMO PAGNINI,

Proprietor.

### DO YOU KNOW?

That the San Juan County Farm Bureau saved for its members \$65,000 this year.

That the Union County Farmer-Stockmen Bureau work on only two items was worth \$197,513?

That subsidiary marketing associations of the Dona Ana County Farm Bureau secured top market prices for \$159,800 worth of farm produce?

That the Eddy County Farm Bureau saved \$32,185 for its members through its various activities?

That the Colfax County Farm Bureau has been worth \$61,910 to its members this year?

That farmers and stockmen of San Miguel County are \$193,303.17 better off because of the fact that there is a well organized Farm Bureau there to help them in handling their farm business?

That the total value of the work of these SIX Farm Bureaus this year amounted to \$619,711.17?

If so,

### DO YOU THINK?

That the Farm Bureau is worth while?

That every active farmer and stockman ought to be a member of the Farm Bureau?

### IF SO

### JOIN!

Help your Farm Bureau in conducting its membership campaign sometime soon.

Tell your neighbors that it costs but \$1.00 per year to become a member.

### SO THAT

You can all cooperate in building up within your county a more profitable agriculture and a more wholesome community and home life.

### HOOVER TELLS 'EM TO "GO TO HELL"

Washington, Dec. 30.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe arranging relief for the people of the war devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von Derlancken and Dr. Rieth, who sought a meeting with the Food Administrator.

A message from Paris said these two German officers, wired from Berlin to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at Rotterdam, that they had been appointed by the German Government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies and that they desired Mr. Hoover to meet them.

In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message: "you can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."

## BREAD

FRESH and CURED  
MEATS of all Kinds

ALSO FRESH  
FISH AND  
OYSTERS.

Try our DILL and  
MIXED SWEET  
PICKLES in bulk.

MODEL MARKET  
& BAKERY

Phone 82

### POULTRY MAXIMS.

It is urged that all farmers and poultrymen adhere strictly to the following principal rules in handling their poultry and eggs:

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill, or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over, so as to produce infertile eggs. The male bird has no effect on the number of eggs produced.

Stockmen, Farmers, Feeders! Don't forget the reduced rates on feed shipped into the county in carload lots.

### Did It Ever Occur to You

That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing? Throwing type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in stationery and advertising reflects credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

Attractive Printing for Every Purpose

Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.

## Learn

### TO READ YOUR OWN METERS

IT SHOULD BE A  
HOUSEHOLD DUTY  
IN EVERY HOME.

No need to take somebody's word for what the meter says—you can read it too. The current number of "Good Housekeeping" has an excellent article on meter reading. If you wish we will show you how to read your own meter. Read the article or ask us.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES CO

### RECENT FOREIGN FOOD PRICES

From information received by the U. S. Food Administration thru channels considered reliable, it is possible to acquaint American producers with recent quotations for certain foodstuffs and feed abroad. The prevailing rate of exchange has been observed in expressing values in terms of U. S. currency.

#### France.

Retail prices of straw in Paris late in September ranged from \$25 to \$50 per ton. Lucerne (alfalfa) was quoted at \$58 to \$76 per ton. Potato prices ranged from \$2.22 to \$3.06 per bushel; butter from 83 cents to \$1.02 a pound, and poultry from 40 cents to \$1.82 per pound. Although the fixed retail price of horseflesh was 17 cents per pound late in September, it was sold through unauthorized channels for from 41 to 50 cents per pound.

#### England.

Wholesale milk prices in England have been placed on a scale which stipulates a price of 50 cents per gallon between November 21, and December 16. After that date and until May 1, 1919, the price is 50 to 51 cents per gallon.

#### Switzerland.

The fixed wholesale price for potatoes of the 1918 crop is \$1.74 per bushel. Purchases from the producer can be made only by the

cantonal authorities.

#### Germany.

In September, people were paying \$174 per pound for saccharine which a few months before sold for about \$35 per pound. About Sept. 15, the price of butter in Berlin was \$1.04 per pound and in Hamburg 98 cents per pound. The fixed producers' maximum price for potatoes during September was 58 cents per bushel in Brandenburg, and 52 cents in Bavaria.

#### Bohemia.

During September, meat in Bohemia cost from \$2.05 to \$2.56 per pound and flour was selling for slightly more than one dollar per pound. Plum jam which formerly cost 5 cents per pound retail sold during September for \$1.23 per pound.

#### Spain.

Retail meat prices during Sept. were: beef, 31 to 32 cents per pound; and lamb, 33 to 34 cents per pound. The retail price of potatoes varied from \$1.14 to \$2.22 per bushel in different localities. By a recent price fixing regulation it will be possible to sell "whitish" sugar from 18 to 19 cents a pound retail.

#### Russia.

Milk has been selling in Moscow under restricted consumption for about 19 1-2 cents per pint bottle and more lately at considerably advanced prices following the removal of restriction.

#### Argentina.

The Royal Commission in Argen-

### CHRISTIAN & CO.

## INSURANCE

### FIRE, AUTOMOBILE AND SURETY

tina has purchased cereals for the allies at the following prices per bushel: wheat, \$1.56; oats, 45 cents; corn, 62 cents.

Although the reports are fragmentary, they show by the wide variance in different countries how the war has interfered with normal production or distribution of food and in some cases both. The European prices for the most part clearly reflect the known shortage of foods, but in cases of regulation as, for instance, the English milk schedule, an artificial factor is introduced which must be understood if accurate conclusions are to be drawn.

The Argentina grain quotations are especially worthy of study as showing the effect on prices of geographical remoteness and lack of adequate shipping. They have

made material advance as a result of peace.—U. S. Food Administration.

### SIX HINTS FOR SHEEP GROWERS

Sheep farmers in many states need better dog control laws.

Watch the hoofs of your ewes. Keep dirt and manure from between the claws. This attention may save a valuable ewe.

When an old sheep does not eat well or thrive on what she does eat, it may be something is wrong with her teeth. Look at them and remove any that are loose.

Wool buyers do not like fleeces that are loaded with hay-seed and short bits of hay stems. They want wool, not sticks and trash. That is one reason why sheep should have a clean place to lie down.

If you are not satisfied with the quality of the sheep you have, ask us to put you in touch with the head of the sheep breeder's association which promotes the kind of sheep you are interested in. He will help you to find some sheep you will be proud of.

Rams in winter should be provided with dry, light, well-ventilated quarters and plenty of room to exercise. They should not be kept too fat. Feed them as cheaply as possible, keeping in mind their thrift and health. Alfalfa or clover hay and two pounds of ensilage a day are sufficient, except for thin or young rams; they need about a half pound of grain in the ration daily.